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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/807,235	06/15/2001	Joerg Schwenk	2345/152	3132
²⁶⁶⁴⁶ KENYON & K	7590 05/25/200° ENYON LLP	7	EXAM	INER
ONE BROADV	WAY		KLIMACH,	PAULA W
NEW YORK, 1	NY 10004		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2135	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/25/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		09/807,235	SCHWENK ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Paula W. Klimach	2135
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any earn	CORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Disperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period ware to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing leed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status 			
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>22 Au</u>		
·		action is non-final.	
ا_(د	Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under <i>E</i>		
		л рапе Quayle, 1955 С.D. 11, 45	10 O.G. 213.
Dispositi	ion of Claims		
	Claim(s) <u>4-8</u> is/are pending in the application.		
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.	
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
	Claim(s) <u>4-8</u> is/are rejected.		
8)□	Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	coloation requirement	
٥/١	are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.	
Applicati	ion Papers		
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examiner	ſ.	
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acce	epted or b) \square objected to by the E	Examiner.
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the o	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	: 37 CFR 1.85(a).
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction		
11)[The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119		
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority	have been received. have been received in Application	on No
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau		d in this National Stage
* S	see the attached detailed Office action for a list of		d
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Attachment	t(s)		
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔯 Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date <u>04/09/01</u> .	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

This office action is in response to amendment filed on 2/27/07. The amendment filed on 2/27/07 have been entered and made of record. Therefore, presently pending claims are 4-8.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 2/27/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because of following reasons.

The applicant argues that Fridrich and Wong alone or in combination do not teach or suggest such features as in claim 4. The applicant argued further that the Fridrich reference does not further elucidate what the important piece of information uniquely connected to the author of the image. The applicant argued further that Wong does not include any express motivation for combining use of a secret key in the method of Fridrich reference. The applicant further argues that there is no motivation to combine.

The applicant's arguments are not found persuasive. The Fridrich reference suggests that the author's ID is a key (the paragraph on column 7 lines 1-11). However the key of Fridrich does not expressly disclose the key as a secret key as disclosed in the rejection below. In the combination of Fridrich and Wong, Wong discloses the secret key as disclosed in the rejection below. The secret key of Wong is used to make the watermark reappear or to restore the watermark as recited in claim 4. Wong discloses the motivation to modify Fridrich to use the secret key of Wong is to associate it to a user and thus use the secret key to restore the original state of the document because it may be used as a method of ownership verification so that the

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desired watermark can only be extracted from a watermarked image with the appropriate user key (Wong column 1 lines 50-64).

Therefore, the examiner asserts that Fridrich and Wong do teach or suggest the subject matter broadly recited in independent Claims 4. Dependent Claims 5-8 are also rejected at least by virtue of their dependency on independent claims and by other reason set forth in this office action. Accordingly, rejections for claims 4-8 are respectfully maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fridrich (6,101,602) in view of Wong (6,504,941 B2).

In reference to claim 4, Fridrich discloses a method and system for authenticating using a watermark (abstract). The method comprises generating digital watermarks electronic documents, where the owner of a document hides a digital watermark as proof of identity in the document (Fig. 3), prior to being hidden, the watermark being not only provided with the proof of identity id, but also at least with the hash value h(m) of the document (column 5 lines 59-61). Fridrich verifies (authenticates) ownership of the document by comparing the hash value of the document (column 6 line 65 to column 7 line 5).

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Although Fridrich discloses the overlaid pattern depends on the key, Fridrich does not expressly disclose a secret key for making the watermark visible, characterized in that, to verify the true authorship, reversibly embedded watermarks are removed again with the assistance of the secret keys in order to restore the document to its original state, i.e., to check it on the basis of its hash values.

Wong discloses a method and system that provides an invisible watermark that may be used in public key or secret key watermark systems (abstract). The system of Wong disclose a secret key for making the watermark visible, characterized in that, to verify the true authorship, reversibly embedded watermarks are removed again with the assistance of the secret keys in order to restore the document to its original state, i.e., to check it on the basis of its hash values (Fig. 10 A in combination with column 2 line 59 to column 3 line 9).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to associate a user key with a watermark as in Wong in the system of Fidrich. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it may be used as a method of ownership verification so that the desired watermark can only be extracted from a watermarked image with the appropriate user key (Wong column 1 lines 50-64).

In reference to claims 5 characterized in that, prior being hidden, the digital watermark is not only provided with the proof of identity id, also with an authentic time stamp, which, besides the time value t, also contains at least the hash value of the document, and, in addition, defines the embedding sequence (column 6 line 65 to column 7 line 11).

In reference to claim 6, wherein the authentic time stamp defines an embedding sequence. Fridrich discloses the including the time stamp in the watermark (column 7 lines 1-5),

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therefore defining the embedding sequence because the time affects that watermark that is embedded.

Claims 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fridrich in view of Wong as applied to claim 4 above, and further in view of Rhoads et al (6,636,615 B1).

In reference to claim 7 Fridrich discloses using hash values to associate the digital watermark with a specific image and therefore use the hash value to determine the original owner (column 5 line 59 to column 6 line 3).

However neither Fridrich nor Wong disclose using multiple watermarks.

Rhoads discloses embedding several watermarks into the same image (Fig. 4 and column 5 lines 15-46). It follows that to restore the image to the original state all the different watermarks would have to be removed using the method disclosed by Wong.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to embed multiple watermarks as disclosed by Rhoads in the system of Fridrich.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because multiple watermarks can be used to convey multiple sets of information.

In reference to claim 8, wherein the restoring step includes restoring the document to the original state by removing all of the different watermarks in accordance with an embedding sequence.

Although Rhoads discloses embedding multiple watermarks in the same image (Section 2 page 2068), Fridrich, Wong, and Rhoads do not expressly disclose restoring the document to the original state by removing all of the different watermarks.

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At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to remove the multiple watermark to restore the document to the original form in the system of Fridrich. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because the watermarks add noise to the image and therefore to restore the image to the original form the noise would need to be removed.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paula W. Klimach whose telephone number is (571) 272-3854. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon to Thr 9:30 a.m to 5:30 p.m.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached on (571) 272-3859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PWK Thursday, May 24, 2007

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINED

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100